TRYAL

THOMAS THOMSON

AND

LAVINIA WHITNEY,

On an Indictment for a Conspiracy, in procuring one William Gibson, a Sawyer, to perfonate Mr. Samuel Brooks, an eminent Grocer, and marry the faid Whitney, in his (the faid Brooks) Name, with a View and Intent to Subject him to the Payment of her Debts, and force him to allow her a separate Maintenance.

Try'd at Guildhall,

MONDAT the 2d Day of November, 1730,

Before the Right Honourable Humphry Parsons, Esq; Lord-Mayor of the City of London; the Hon. Mr. Baron Thompson, Recorder of the said City; and other his Majesty's Justices, at an Adjournment of the Sessions of Oyer and Terminer.

LONDON:

Row, 1730. Printed for T. PAYNE, at the Crown in Ivy-Lane, near Pater-Nofter (Price Four-pence.)

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The TRYAL of Thomas Thomson and Lavinia Whitney for a Conspiracy, &c.

The Names of the COUNCIL

For Whitney. For the Profecutor, For Thomson, Mr. Serj. EYRE Mr. Serj. HAWKINS Mr. Serjeant DARNELL Mr. Serjeant URLIN Mr. THEED. Mr. COXITER. Mr. STRANGE Mr. TIM. BARNARDISTON.

The Jury's Names.

RICHARD SAY EDWARD FROME THOMAS TEMPLEMAN JOHN CLARKSON HUMPHRY PUGH JOSEPH BAILEY EDWARD DOLLER JOSEPH CLARKE THOMAS HOWES WILLIAM HILL WILLIAM DOVEY JOHN BARNES.



HE Jury being fworn, Mr. Barnardiston open'd the Indictment, which fet forth, That the Prisoners stood indicted at the Suit of our Sovereign Lord the King, for a Misdemeanor and Conspi-

racy, in procuring one William Gibson, a Sawyer, to take upon him the Name of Samuel Brooks, and

and in his Name to marry the said Whitney, at the House of Richard Ball, within the Rules of the Flect-Prison, on the 31st Day of August, 1729, in order to oblige the said Samuel Brooks to pay the Debts of the said Whitney, and force him to allow her a Maintenance; contrary to the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, his Crown and Dignity.

To which Indictment the Prisoners had pleaded, Not Guilty.

Mr. Serjeant Darnell, Mr. Serjeant Urlin, and Mr. Strange, in a very eloquent manner open'd the Nature and Heinousness of the Offence committed by the Prisoners, which tended to the Destruction of all civil Society: That if such Crimes were suffer'd to go unpunished, it would be in the Power of any wicked, vile, designing Persons at any time to forge a Marriage on any Gentleman, and oblige him or his Relations to provide for her, let her be ever so extravagant or dissolute; and to prove the Prisoners guilty of the Indictment, called the following Witnesses.

Riebard Ball deposed, That he keeping a House whereat Marriages were customarily celebrated, within the Liberty of the Rules of the Fleet-Pri-

fon, about the End of July, or Begining of August, 1729, about fix of the Clock in the Morning, the Prisoners came to his House in a Hackney-Coach, and knock'd him up out of his Bed; that the Prisoners proposed to him the procuring a Perfon to marry the Prisoner Whitney in the Name of Mr. Samuel Brooks, and that they would give ten Guineas for the doing of it, which he refused, but refer'd them to one John Floud, who pretended to be, and acted as a Clergyman, and lived near this Witness's House; that Floud was sent for, and after some Discourse the Prisoner Whitney pull'd out of her Pocket ten Guineas, which she laid down on the Table; and the Prisoner Thomson took them up, and gave them to this Witness, who carried it to Floud; that Thomson follow'd, and infifted to have half the Money for bringing Whitney to the House, but at last consented to accept of four Guineas; three Guineas the Witness had for the Use of his House, and the remaining three Guineas were given to Floud, who gave part of it to a Person, whom this Witness has since found to be one William Gibson, a Sawyer, and who took on him the Name of Samuel Brooks, and was married by the faid Floud to the Prisoner Whitney. Being asked if he knew either Brooks or Gibson at the Time of the Marriage, he answer'd No, but that he

he came to the Knowledge of Gibson soon after, he working as a Sawyer in the Neighbourhood of this Witness. Being asked also, if he was present at the Marriage, he answer'd No, for that he was order'd by the Prisoner Thomson to make a Bowl of Punch; but that as foon as the Marriage was over, the Prisoner Whitney came down, and Thomfon and she went away in the same Coach they came in. A Certificate being produced in Court of the Marriage of Samuel Brooks and the Prisoner Whitney, fign'd William Cox, Minister, dated March 10th, 1728, this Witness was ask'd what he knew concerning the same; he depos'd that he saw Floud write the faid Certificate, and asking what he meant by Writing his Name Cox, he faid, he knew this Affair would sometime or other come on the Carpet, and he would not have his Name mention'd. Being ask'd what was become of Floud, he answer'd Dead. Being question'd as to any Declaration of Thomson on Floud's Death, he answer'd, that Thomson, on hearing Floud was Dead, rejoyced and said, Now nothing can hurt us.

The next Evidence call'd was Mary Dickenson, who liv'd as a Servant with the first Witness at the Time of the pretended Marriage, who depos'd to the same Purpose with Mr. Ball, as to the Prisoner's coming

coming to her Master's House in a Coach about the End of July, or the Begining of August last was Twelve Months: That Floud sent out for William Gibson, who marry'd the Prisoner Whitney by the Name of Samuel, that she was present at the Ceremony; and that Whitney had a Mask on till Floud obliged her to pull it off, and that then she had a black Patch on her Forehead, bound over with a white Cloth. Being ask'd how soon after she came to the Knowledge of Gibson, she said in about a Fortnight afterwards. Being ask'd if Thomson was present at the Ceremony, she answer'd no; that he waited below Stairs; and when the Marriage was over, went away with the Prisoner Whitney in the same Coach.

Richard Williams was call'd next, who depos'd he was a Servant Boy in the House of Mr. Ball, and confirm'd the Evidence of other Witnesses, in relation to the Prisoner's coming to his Master's House in a Coach; that Mr. Floud, who was, or acted as a Clergyman, and liv'd near his Master's House, was sent for; and after some Discourse betwixt the said Floud and the Prisoners, the said Floud sent this Witness to Robin-Hood's Court, in Shoe-Lane, to bring to him one William Gibson, a Sawyer, who came in a short time; that on Gibsons's coming, Floud

Floud took him aside, and after a short Discourse married him to the Prisoner Whitney, by the Name of Samuel, that this Witness gave her away as Father, and that she had on a Mask; and when she was obliged by Floud to pull it off, she had on a Cloth over her Forehead. Being asked how he knew the Prisoner to be the same Person, he answer'd, she had come several times afterwards to his Master's House, and he by that means became well acquainted with her Face. Being asked if Thomson was present when the Marriage was celebrated, he said No, but that he went away in the same Coach they came in with Whitney.

The Council for the King then called Mrs. Sabell Dudley, at whose House the Prisoner Whitney lived at the Time of the pretended Marriage, who deposed, That on a Day, about the End of July, or Eeginning of August, 1729, about six of the Clock in the Morning, the Prisoner Thomson came to the Witness's House, and desired her to call up the other Prisoner Whitney; that she refused, and told him he might go and call her himself; that he went up-stairs, and soon after came down with Whitney, and they went away together; that she believ'd Mr. Samuel Brooks was then in Eed in Whitney's Lodging; that about nine a-Clock Whit-

ncy returned back, and then told the Witness, that she had now done her Business with Mr. Brooks, for that she was married to him, and had a Certificate of it, and shewed one to this Witness, who then told her she was afraid she had been doing some ill Thing, and would repent it: That the Prisoner Whitney told her, she had once before got a Certificate without a Marriage, but that now she was married, tho not to Mr. Brooks, to a Person in his Name, and it would stand good.

Mrs. — Rea deposed, that being about May or June with the Prisoner Whitney, trying on a Suit of Cloaths, she said she had now got a Certificate of her Marriage with Mr. Brooks, and that she would make him know it; that this Witness told her, she was asraid she had done something amiss, and would be forry for it; that since the Consinement of the Prisoner Whitney, she had been (tho' with great Reluctancy) to see her in Newgate, where she (the Prisoner) made an open Acknowledgment of her Crime, owning she was not married to Mr. Brooks: And being press'd by this Witness to throw herself on the Mercy of the Court, she promised to do it; and said that Rogue Thomson had been the Ruin of her.

Elizabeth Read, Servant to the Prisoner Whitncy, deposed, that some time in July or August last was twelve Months, the Prisoner Thomson came on an Evening to her Mistress's Lodgings, in the House of Mrs. Dudley; and after some Discourse together, Thomson went away, and the Prisoner Whitney order'd this Witness to call her up at fix in the Morning; that Mr. Samuel Brooks, who for some time had kept Company with the Prisoner, was then in the House, and went about Mid-night very drunk to Bed; that the Prisoner went to Bed to him, and this Witness laid herself down in the Room, and put the Prisoner's Petticoats under her Head for a Pillow; that about fix in the Morning the Prisoner waked this Witness, by pulling the Petticoats from under her Head, and biding her open the Door, the other Prisoner Thomson was there; she did, and both the Prisoners went away together; that the faid Mr. Brooks and this Witness were both locked up in the Room together by Whitney, who charg'd this Witness not to wake him; and if he did wake, to tell him she (Whitney) would be at home immediately; that about 9 she came back, and enquiring if Mr. Brooks had wak'd, and being told by this Witness he had not, she then faid, when he did she would let him know she was married to him, and make him feel it too; that foon after Mr. Brooks awaking,

awaking, the Prisoner Whitney produced a Certificate to him, and told him she was married, and he was her Husband; that Mr. Brooks denying it, she immediately fell on him, and beat him to that Degree that his Nose burst out a bleeding. She and several other Witnesses proved the Prisoner Whitney's Declaration of her getting a Person to take on him the Name of Mr. Brooks, and marry her, and that it had cost her ten Guineas.

In order to prove that Part of the Indictment, of the Prisoner's endeavouring to subject Mr. Brooks to the Payment of Whitney's Debts, Mr. Grene, an Attorney, was called, who depos'd, That some time in Fanuary last Whitney applied to him, and defired his Advice in what manner she might most easily procure herself a separate Mainténance from Mr. Brooks, on his Refusal to live with her; that he recommending her to Doctors-Commons, as the properest Place, she said she had there proceeded already as far as an Excommunication; that then, in order to establish her Marriage by Proofs, she proposed an Action should be brought against her, at the Suit of one Frances Fletcher, for 61 l. 18 s. that having occasion soon after at her Request, in order to take the Examinations of her Witnesses, to be with her and the Prisoner Thomson, at the Fountain Ta-

vern

vern in Catherine-street, in the Strand, where Thomfon lived as a Drawer, the Prisoner Whitney expressing a Fear and Doubt of the faid Marriage being fully proved, Thomson said to her, Madam keep your own Counsel, nothing can hurt you; but damn, it, you'll fome time or other get drunk, and difcover all; that these Words giving this Witness a Suspicion of some Roguery, he refused to be farther concerned; that some time after the Evidence Ball had made a Discovery of the Truth, he (this Witness) meeting Whitney in the Strand, and going with her to a Tavern, she then confess'd the whole Affair, but faid if Ball would stand by her, she could get him 100 Guineas. Being asked by this Witness who put her on so vile an Action, she faid that Rogue Thomson, who told her he had got another Woman before a great Sum, by fuch another Affair.

The Council for the King here rested their Evidence, and Mr. Serjeant Eyre and Mr. Theed, on the Behalf of Whitney, open'd to the Jury, that she was really married to Mr. Brooks on the Ioth Day of March, 1728-9; and in order to prove it, produced two Letters sent by Mr. Brooks to Whitney, in which were several Expressions of Love, but nothing as to the Marriage; and also a Receipt, the Body

Body of which Mr. Brooks had wrote with his own Hand, and in which he stiled the Prisoner Whitney Mrs. Lavinia Brooks. They then proceeded to call other Witnesses, to prove Mr. Brooks's Acknowledgment of his Marriage. And First,

James Delarant deposed, that in March or April, 1929, he being a Drawer at the same Tavern the Prisoner Thomson lived at, he was sent with some Wine to Whitney's Lodgings; that she and Mr. Brooks were in Bed together, and Whitney putting her Hand out of Bed, this Witness perceived a plain Ring on her Finger, on which he said he hoped he might wish her Joy; that Mr. Brooks said, Yes, we are married, and that Whitney crying, Brooks said, My Dear, don't cry, tho' we were married at the Fleet, I'll marry you again at Church if you desire it; that the Prisoner Whitney then gave this Witness a Key, and bid him open a Trunk, and there was a Parchment, which this Witness took out and read, and was a Certificate of their Marriage.

The next Witness was the Cook-Maid of the Tavern, who deposed to the same purpose as the other, but being asked as to the Certificate, said she knew nothing of the Matter.

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One Powell, a Shoe-maker, was next called, who proved he had made Shoes for the Prisoner Whitney, and that about March, 1728-9, he heard Mr. Brooks had married her, and that accordingly from that time she went by his Name.

In order to invalidate the Evidence of Mr. Ball, a Servant to Mr. Sirrs, a Mercer, on the Backfide of St. Clement's Church, was call'd, who depos'd, That the Prisoner Whitney wanting Credit for some Silks, and pretending to be married to Mr. Samuel Brooks, that the faid Mr. Sirrs not caring to trust her till he was fatisfied of her Marriage, Ball was fent for, who produced his Register, and said he knew she was married to Mr. Brooks; and that upon the Credit of Ball's Affertion, his Master gave her Credit for Silks to the Value of 351. This Witness being asked if he did not know, or ever heard that his Master would not trust the said Whitney with the Goods, unless she left her Diamond Ear-rings as a Pledge, answer'd, he had heard it, and believ'd it might be true. This was confirm'd by Mr. Ball, and that the Ear-rings were worth about 25%.

The next Witness called for the Prisoner Whitney was Mrs. Frances Fletcher, in whose Name the sham Action

Action was to be brought, who deposed to the same Purpose as Mr. Sirr's Man; and the Council for Whitney calling only a sew other Witnesses to prove the Cohabitation, the Council for Thomson open'd his Desence, and in it insisted strongly on the Innocence of Thomson, endeavouring to throw the whole Odium of the Crime on Whitney, but producing no Witnesses to contradict any particular Fact charged on him, but only as to his good Behaviour as a Drawer in a Tavern, the Jury (after an impartial summing up of the Evidence on both sides by the Honourable Mr. Baron Thompson) withdrew, and in a sew Minutes return'd, and brought in a Verdict that both the Prisoners were guilty of the Indictment.

The SENTENCE.

TO stand both in the Pillory, near the End of Bread-street, Cheapside, to suffer Six Months Imprisonment, pay a Fine of ten Marks each, and find Sureties for their good Behaviour for twelve Months afterwards.

Ex. 9 m/3.